SENATE BILL No. 297

DIGEST OF INTRODUCED BILL

Citations Affected: IC 6-3.5-7.

Synopsis: Income tax revenue for fairgrounds. Permits counties to use county economic development income tax (CEDIT) revenue for the construction, renovation, and operation of county fairgrounds.

Effective: Upon passage.

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January 6, 2005, read first time and referred to Committee on Tax and Fiscal Policy.



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First Regular Session 114th General Assembly (2005)

PRINTING CODE. Amendments: Whenever an existing statute (or a section of the Indiana Constitution) is being amended, the text of the existing provision will appear in this style type, additions will appear in this style type, and deletions will appear in this style type.

Additions: Whenever a new statutory provision is being enacted (or a new constitutional provision adopted), the text of the new provision will appear in **this style type**. Also, the word **NEW** will appear in that style type in the introductory clause of each SECTION that adds a new provision to the Indiana Code or the Indiana Constitution.

Conflict reconciliation: Text in a statute in *this style type* or *this style type* reconciles conflicts between statutes enacted by the 2004 Regular Session of the General Assembly.

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SENATE BILL No. 297

A BILL FOR AN ACT to amend the Indiana Code concerning taxation.

Be it enacted by the General Assembly of the State of Indiana:

- SECTION 1. IC 6-3.5-7-12 IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE UPON PASSAGE]: Sec. 12. (a) Except as provided in sections 23, 25, 26, and 27, and 28 of this chapter, the county auditor shall distribute in the manner specified in this section the certified distribution to the county.
 - (b) Except as provided in subsections (c) and (h) and sections 15 and 25 of this chapter, the amount of the certified distribution that the county and each city or town in a county is entitled to receive during May and November of each year equals the product of the following:
 - (1) The amount of the certified distribution for that month; multiplied by
 - (2) A fraction. The numerator of the fraction equals the sum of the following:
 - (A) Total property taxes that are first due and payable to the county, city, or town during the calendar year in which the month falls; plus
 - (B) For a county, an amount equal to the property taxes



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1	imposed by the county in 1999 for the county's welfare fund	
2	and welfare administration fund.	
3	The denominator of the fraction equals the sum of the total	
4	property taxes that are first due and payable to the county and all	
5	cities and towns of the county during the calendar year in which	
6	the month falls, plus an amount equal to the property taxes	
7	imposed by the county in 1999 for the county's welfare fund and	
8	welfare administration fund.	
9	(c) This subsection applies to a county council or county income tax	
10	council that imposes a tax under this chapter after June 1, 1992. The	
11	body imposing the tax may adopt an ordinance before July 1 of a year	
12	to provide for the distribution of certified distributions under this	
13	subsection instead of a distribution under subsection (b). The following	
14	apply if an ordinance is adopted under this subsection:	
15	(1) The ordinance is effective January 1 of the following year.	
16	(2) Except as provided in sections 25 and 26 of this chapter, the	
17	amount of the certified distribution that the county and each city	
18	and town in the county is entitled to receive during May and	
19	November of each year equals the product of:	
20	(A) the amount of the certified distribution for the month;	
21	multiplied by	
22	(B) a fraction. For a city or town, the numerator of the fraction	
23	equals the population of the city or the town. For a county, the	
24	numerator of the fraction equals the population of the part of	
25	the county that is not located in a city or town. The	
26	denominator of the fraction equals the sum of the population	
27	of all cities and towns located in the county and the population	
28	of the part of the county that is not located in a city or town.	
29	(3) The ordinance may be made irrevocable for the duration of	
30	specified lease rental or debt service payments.	
31	(d) The body imposing the tax may not adopt an ordinance under	
32	subsection (c) if, before the adoption of the proposed ordinance, any of	
33	the following have pledged the county economic development income	
34	tax for any purpose permitted by IC 5-1-14 or any other statute:	
35	(1) The county.	
36	(2) A city or town in the county.	
37	(3) A commission, a board, a department, or an authority that is	
38	authorized by statute to pledge the county economic development	
39	income tax.	
40	(e) The department of local government finance shall provide each	
41	county auditor with the fractional amount of the certified distribution	

that the county and each city or town in the county is entitled to receive



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1	under this section.
2	(f) Money received by a county, city, or town under this section
3	shall be deposited in the unit's economic development income tax fund.
4	(g) Except as provided in subsection (b)(2)(B), in determining the
5	fractional amount of the certified distribution the county and its cities
6	and towns are entitled to receive under subsection (b) during a calendar
7	year, the department of local government finance shall consider only
8	property taxes imposed on tangible property subject to assessment in
9	that county.
10	(h) In a county having a consolidated city, only the consolidated city
11	is entitled to the certified distribution, subject to the requirements of
12	sections 15, 25, and 26 of this chapter.
13	SECTION 2. IC 6-3.5-7-13.1 IS AMENDED TO READ AS
14	FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE UPON PASSAGE]: Sec. 13.1. (a) The fiscal
15	officer of each county, city, or town for a county in which the county
16	economic development tax is imposed shall establish an economic
17	development income tax fund. Except as provided in sections 23, 25,
18	26, and 27, and 28 of this chapter, the revenue received by a county,
19	city, or town under this chapter shall be deposited in the unit's
20	economic development income tax fund.
21	(b) Except as provided in sections 15, 23, 25, 26, and 27, and 28 of
22	this chapter, revenues from the county economic development income
23	tax may be used as follows:
24	(1) By a county, city, or town for economic development projects,
25	for paying, notwithstanding any other law, under a written
26	agreement all or a part of the interest owed by a private developer
27	or user on a loan extended by a financial institution or other
28	lender to the developer or user if the proceeds of the loan are or
29	are to be used to finance an economic development project, for
30	the retirement of bonds under section 14 of this chapter for
31	economic development projects, for leases under section 21 of
32	this chapter, or for leases or bonds entered into or issued prior to
33	the date the economic development income tax was imposed if
34	the purpose of the lease or bonds would have qualified as a
35	purpose under this chapter at the time the lease was entered into
36	or the bonds were issued.
37	(2) By a county, city, or town for: (A) the construction or acquisition of or remodial action with
38 39	(A) the construction or acquisition of, or remedial action with respect to, a capital project for which the unit is empowered to
40	issue general obligation bonds or establish a fund under any
41	statute listed in IC 6-1.1-18.5-9.8;
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(B) the retirement of bonds issued under any provision of

1	Indiana law for a capital project;	
2	(C) the payment of lease rentals under any statute for a capital	
3	project;	
4	(D) contract payments to a nonprofit corporation whose	
5	primary corporate purpose is to assist government in planning	
6	and implementing economic development projects;	
7	(E) operating expenses of a governmental entity that plans or	
8	implements economic development projects;	
9	(F) to the extent not otherwise allowed under this chapter,	
10	funding substance removal or remedial action in a designated	
11	unit; or	
12	(G) funding of a revolving fund established under	
13	IC 5-1-14-14.	
14	(c) As used in this section, an economic development project is any	
15	project that:	
16	(1) the county, city, or town determines will:	
17	(A) promote significant opportunities for the gainful	
18	employment of its citizens;	
19	(B) attract a major new business enterprise to the unit; or	
20	(C) retain or expand a significant business enterprise within	
21	the unit; and	
22	(2) involves an expenditure for:	0
23	(A) the acquisition of land;	
24	(B) interests in land;	_
25	(C) site improvements;	
26	(D) infrastructure improvements;	
27	(E) buildings;	
28	(F) structures;	V
29	(G) rehabilitation, renovation, and enlargement of buildings	
30	and structures;	
31	(H) machinery;	
32	(I) equipment;	
33	(J) furnishings;	
34	(K) facilities;	
35	(L) administrative expenses associated with such a project,	
36	including contract payments authorized under subsection	
37	(b)(2)(D);	
38	(M) operating expenses authorized under subsection $(b)(2)(E)$;	
39	or	
40	(N) to the extent not otherwise allowed under this chapter,	
41	substance removal or remedial action in a designated unit;	
12	or any combination of these	



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1	SECTION 3. IC 6-3.5-7-28 IS ADDED TO THE INDIANA CODE
2	AS A NEW SECTION TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE
3	UPON PASSAGE]: Sec. 28. (a) As used in this section, "county
4	fairgrounds" means any property that a political subdivision, a
5	society, an association, or a corporation owns or leases or intends
6	to own or lease for the primary purpose of hosting and conducting
7	a county fair.
8	(b) As used in this section, "develop" means:
9	(1) to pay the costs of acquiring, constructing, improving,
10	renovating, equipping, operating, or financing a county
11	fairgrounds; or
12	(2) to make principal and interest payments on any bonds
13	issued, or to make lease rental payments under leases entered
14	into, for acquiring, constructing, improving, renovating,
15	equipping, operating, or financing a county fairgrounds.
16	(c) Except as provided in subsection (f), the appropriate body,
17	as authorized under section 5(a) of this chapter, may adopt an
18	ordinance to designate the county economic development income
19	tax revenue generated by the tax rate adopted under section 5(b)
20	of this chapter, or revenue generated by a part of the tax rate, as
21	revenue that will be used to develop a county fairgrounds. The
22	appropriate body may not designate for county fairgrounds
23	development purposes any county economic development income
24	tax revenue that is generated by a tax rate of more than one-tenth
25	percent (0.1%).
26	(d) If a county adopts an ordinance under subsection (c), the
27	county treasurer shall establish a county fairgrounds development
28	fund to be used only for purposes of this section. The revenue
29	designated by the ordinance under subsection (c) must be deposited
30	in the county fairgrounds development fund before calculating the
31	county, city, and town shares under section 12 of this chapter. Any
32	interest earned on the money in the county fairgrounds
33	development fund becomes part of the county fairgrounds
34	development fund. Money in the county fairgrounds development
35	fund is treated as miscellaneous revenue.
36	(e) An ordinance adopted under this section initially applies to
37	certified distributions of county economic development income tax
38	revenue that the county receives after January 1 of:

(1) the following year if the ordinance is adopted before July

(2) the year after the following year if the ordinance is



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adopted after June 30.

An ordinance adopted under this section remains in effect until	it
is amended or repealed. An amendment to or repeal of a	n
ordinance adopted under this section may take effect not earlie	r
than January 1 of the year following the year of amendment of	r
repeal.	
(f) The appropriate body, as authorized under section 5(a) of	۱f

(f) The appropriate body, as authorized under section 5(a) of this chapter, may not adopt, amend, or repeal an ordinance under this section if the action taken impairs the rights and remedies of the owners of obligations, unless the obligations, interest on the obligations, interest on an unpaid installment of interest, and all costs and expenses in connection with an action or proceeding by or on behalf of the owners are fully paid and discharged.

SECTION 4. An emergency is declared for this act.









